

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-12 are currently pending in this application. The Examiner has rejected claims 1-12 under 35 U.S.C. §112. The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 5, 9, and 11 under 35 U.S.C. §102. The Examiner has rejected claims 2-4, 6-8, 10 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. §103. In the present reply, the Applicants have canceled claims 5-8 and 11-12 without prejudice and reserve the right to prosecute the canceled claims in a continuation application, divisional application, or other filing. The Applicants have amended claims 1 and 9 to more particularly and distinctly claim the subject matter regarded as the invention. All claim amendments are fully supported in the specification and/or drawings and no new matter is being introduced by the amendments.

Double Patenting – Obviousness-type

The Examiner rejected claims 1-12 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims of various copending Applications.

The Applicants are willing to submit a terminal disclaimer to overcome the rejections over the claims of the Applications the Examiner cited, if the Examiner believes the Application is otherwise allowable.

35 U.S.C. §112 – Claims 1-12

The Examiner rejected claims 1-12 under 35 U.S.C. §112 first paragraph. The Applicants have canceled claims 5-8 and 11-12, and have amended independent claims 1 and 9 to more particularly and distinctly claim the subject matter regarded as the invention. The Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the 35 U.S.C. §112 rejection.

35 U.S.C. §102(e) – Claims 1, 5, 9, and 11

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 5, 9, and 11 as being anticipated by Ylitalo et al. (U.S. Reference No. 6,788,661).

The Ylitalo reference discloses an adaptive beam-time coding method and apparatus where a diversity encoder (10) receives an input signal (S_{IN}) which contains a first symbol (S_1) and a second symbol (S_2). The diversity encoder performs an operation on both symbols and outputs S_1 and $-S_2^*$ onto a first channel (CH_1) into a complex multiplier (12) and S_2 and S_1^* onto a second channel (CH_2) into a complex multiplier (14), which then impart a different spread spectrum code. In the Ylitalo reference, all input signals first go through a diversity encoder where an operation is performed prior to forwarding to the complex multipliers.

There is no disclosure, suggestion, or teaching in the Ylitalo reference that a data field is input into a channelization device without having first been through a

diversity encoder as is the case for the data field entering the first channelization device in the Applicants' claimed invention as claimed in amended independent claim 1, and for the data field entering both the first and second channelization devices as claimed in amended independent claim 9. Furthermore, there is no disclosure, teaching or suggestion in the Ylitalo reference that a first channelization code that spreads a data field is *uniquely* associated with a first antenna and a second channelization code that spreads a data field is *uniquely* associated with a second antenna, as is recited in the Applicants' invention as claimed in amended independent claims 1 and 9.

Accordingly, the Applicants' invention as claimed in amended independent claims 1 and 9 is patentable over the Ylitalo reference.

35 U.S.C. §103(a) – Claims 2-4, 5-8, 10 and 12

The Examiner rejected claims 2-4, 5-8, 10 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ylitalo in view of Akiba et al. (U.S. Reference No. 6,721,300).

The Akiba reference discloses an encoding method and diversity transmitter. As with the Ylitalo reference, there is no disclosure, teaching, or suggestion in the Akiba reference that a data field is input into a channelization device without having first been through a diversity encoder as is the case for the data field

entering the first channelization device in the Applicants' claimed invention as claimed in amended independent claim 1, and for the data field entering both the first and second channelization devices as claimed in amended independent claim 9. Furthermore, there is no disclosure, teaching or suggestion in the Akiba reference that a first channelization code that spreads a data field is *uniquely* associated with a first antenna and a second channelization code that spreads a data field is *uniquely* associated with a second antenna, as is recited in the Applicants' invention as claimed in amended independent claims 1 and 9.

Accordingly, the Akiba reference fails to cure the deficiencies of the Ylitalo reference, and the Applicants' invention as claimed in amended independent claims 1 and 9 is patentable over the Ylitalo and Akiba references, whether taken alone or in combination with one another.

Claims 2-4 depend, either directly or indirectly from the Applicants' patentable independent claim 1 and are therefore patentable for at least the same reasons as patentable amended independent claim 1.

Additionally, claim 2 recites "a first and second scrambling device for scrambling said first and second spread data fields by a single scrambling code associated with said transmitter" which is not disclosed, taught or suggested by the Ylitalo or Akiba references taken alone or in combination with one another.

Therefore, claim 2 is patentable for this reason as well as its dependence from patentable amended independent claim 1.

Claim 10 depends from the Applicants' patentable independent claim 9 and is therefore patentable for at least the same reasons as patentable amended independent claim 9. Furthermore, claim 10 recites "a first and second scrambling device for scrambling said first and second spread data fields by a single scrambling code associated with said transmitter" which is not disclosed, taught or suggested by the Ylitalo or Akiba references taken alone or in combination with one another. Therefore, claim 10 is patentable for this reason as well as its dependence from patentable amended independent claim 9.

Applicant: Kim et al.
Application No.: 10/077,565

Conclusion

If the Examiner believes that any additional minor formal matters need to be addressed in order to place this application in condition for allowance, or that a telephone interview will help to materially advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the Applicants' undersigned attorney by telephone at the Examiner's convenience.

In view of the foregoing remarks and amendments, the Applicants respectfully submit that the present application, including claims 1-4, 9, and 10, is in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Kim et al.

By Thomas A. Mattioli
Thomas A. Mattioli
Registration No. 56,773
(215) 568-6400

Volpe and Koenig, P.C.
United Plaza, Suite 1600
30 South 17th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

TAM/yil